INVESTIGATIVE REPORT:

This report pertains to an investigation of the identification of the burial location, or headstone markings, of a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) during the Great War 1914-1921.

SUBMITTED TO:

CWGC Commemorations Section Commonwealth War Graves Commission 2 Marlow Road Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 7DX United Kingdom

Email: commemorations@cwgc.org

Report Date: 9 February 2020

Reason for Submission: ("X" means purpose of the report)

Casualty Identification:		Burial Information:	
Confirmed Identity	Х	Burial Location Identified	Χ
Most Probable Identity		Grave Stone Correction	Χ
Questionable Identity		Grave Records Correction	Χ
Incorrect Identity		Request for CWGC Details	
Other		Other	

Supporting Documents: (# refers to attachment number; "I" information provided)

Casualty Identification:		Burial Information:	
Higgins, Patrick	i	White House Cemetery	<u>link</u>
3 rd Canadian Labour Bn.	i	St. Jean, Belgium	i
Private #410310	i	Plot 4 Row A Grave 38	i
Death: 28 June 1917	<u>link</u>	Exhumation: 1 August 1919	i
Attestation Papers	<u>link</u>	Cemetery Schematic	<u>link</u>
Service Record	<u>link</u>	War Graves Register	6
Graves Registration Report	1	Area Map(s)	7
Concentration of Grave	2a,b	Trench Map(s)	8
War Diary Extract(s)	3	Headstone Schedule	9
Possible Candidates List	4	Grave Stone Photograph	
Circumstance of Death	5a,b	Reporting and Review	10

Summary of Findings:

The Graves Registration Report form for Plot 4 Row A Grave 38 lists an "Unknown Soldier 3/Canadian Lab. Bn.". The man was initially listed on the Concentration Report as an "Unknown British Soldier, 3rd Conn Btn".

A review of all of the available information provides clear and convincing evidence that there was only one (1) candidate that met all of the requirements, that being Private Patrick Higgins # 410310 of the 3rd Canadian Labour Battalion. As there was no date of death on the CWGC records, consideration also had to be given to any man of the unit after redesignation to the 11th Canadian Railway Troops on 29 November 1917.

Preamble:

This case involves the identification of the remains of a Canadian soldier who was killed in action while serving in a "Labour Battalion", rather than the more typical "Infantry Battalion". As such, it may be beneficial for the reviewers to present the text from the "Guide to Sources Relating to Units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force", published by Library and Archives Canada (the "Barbara Wilson Thematic").

Four Canadian Labour Battalions for work in rear areas were organized in England in December 1916 and January 1917 using men not fit for service in the trenches (B. Category). The intention was to have one battalion attached to each Canadian division in France but, in fact, all were employed in railway construction under the Director of Labour (British). In November 1917 two of the battalions finally went to the Canadian Corps and the other two became battalions of Canadian Railway troops. In November 1917, the 2nd and 3rd Labour Battalions were redesignated as the 12th and 11th Battalion Canadian Railway Troops, respectively. In March 1918, the 1st and 4th Labour Battalions were redesignated as the 1st and 2nd Canadian Infantry Works Battalions, respectively.

The following additional information is detailed specifically for the 3rd Canadian Labour Battalion:

Organized at Bramshott in January 1917 under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Munro. Majority of officers and other ranks from Manitoba. Arrived in France 10-11 February 1917. Redesignated as 11th Battalion Canadian Railway Troops on 29 November 1917.

Details of Findings:

The findings are conclusive that the remains in Plot 4 Row A Grave 38 of the White House Cemetery, St. Jean are those of Private Patrick Higgins #410310 of the 3rd Canadian Labour Battalion. He was killed in action, in the vicinity of Ypres Belgium, on 28 June 1917.

The findings are based on the following:

- 1. The *Graves Registration Report* (GRRF) records an Unknown Soldier of the 3rd Canadian Labour Battalion (3/Can. Lab. Bn.), buried in Plot 4 Row A Grave 38 (Attachment #1). The GRRF had been amended from the initial designation of an Unknown British Soldier of the 3rd Construction Battalion (3/Conn. Bn.).
- 2. The Concentrations of Graves Burial Return (COG-BR) refers to the information as previously noted on the GRRF, that being an Unknown British Soldier, 3rd Conn. Btn. (Attachment #2a). The remains were recovered from trench map coordinates **28.I.19.d.5.9**, due south of Ypres, Belgium.

Of importance to this case is the recovery of a second set of remains of an identified soldier of the 3rd Canadian Labour Battalion from the same sector.

and buried in Plot 4 Row A Grave 12 (Attachment #2b). Those remains were recovered from trench map coordinates **28.I.19.d.2.8**. The remains were identified as those of Private W. Boswell #640232. He was killed in action on 28 June 1917, the same day as Private Patrick Higgins.

3. The *War Diary* (WD) of the 3rd Canadian Labour Battalion reports the death of two (2) "Other Ranks" on 28 June 1917 (Attachment #3). The <u>CWGC database</u> reveals that those two men were Private W. (William) Boswell and Private Patrick Higgins.

At the time of the two (2) men's death on 28 June 1917, the men were working on five (5) specific projects; however there are no details on how the men were killed. Reference to the specifics of the projects provides us with details on their general location: (Base Camp at **28.H.15.c.9.1**)

- Pioneer Dump, off-loading material 28.H.27.a.9.2
- New Plank Road
- Repairing Signal Test Boxes
- Light Railways
- Cable Line 28.H.29.b.7.5 (Café de Belge)

This information tells us that the men were working on projects in the area south of Vlamertinghe and north of Dickebusch, to the southwest of Ypres.

4. A list of *Possible Candidates* was prepared from the information contained in the Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) database for the 3rd Canadian Labour Battalion. The database records a total of fifteen (15) men lost in Belgium, thirteen (13) in known locations and two (2) named on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial (<u>CWGC Link</u>). The two men with "No Known Grave" were Private Patrick Higgins #410310 and Private John Doherty #814785 (Attachment #4a).

The name of Private Doherty appeared in the CWGC search results, as both Doherty and Higgins were classed under the "Canadian Labour Corps". Both were in a 3rd Battalion; however each was in a different 3rd Battalion. Private Doherty was with the "3rd Canadian Divisional Employment Company". Although there was a defined "Labour Corps" in the British Army, there was no such designation in the Canadian Corps, thus this is an artefact of the historic records, including the panels on the Menin Gate Memorial. Private Doherty is also excluded from this case as he was killed in action at Watou TMC **27.K.4**, approximately 7,000 yards west of Poperinghe.

In addition to men of the 3rd Canadian Labour Battalion, it was also necessary to check the records for any men of the 11th Canadian Railway Troops, as detailed in the preamble to this report. Private John Whitworth McLintock #687655 was the only man lost in Belgium from that unit and he has a known grave at Divisional Cemetery (Attachment #4b). Prior to his move to the 11th Canadian Railway Troops he served with the 4th Labour Battalion.

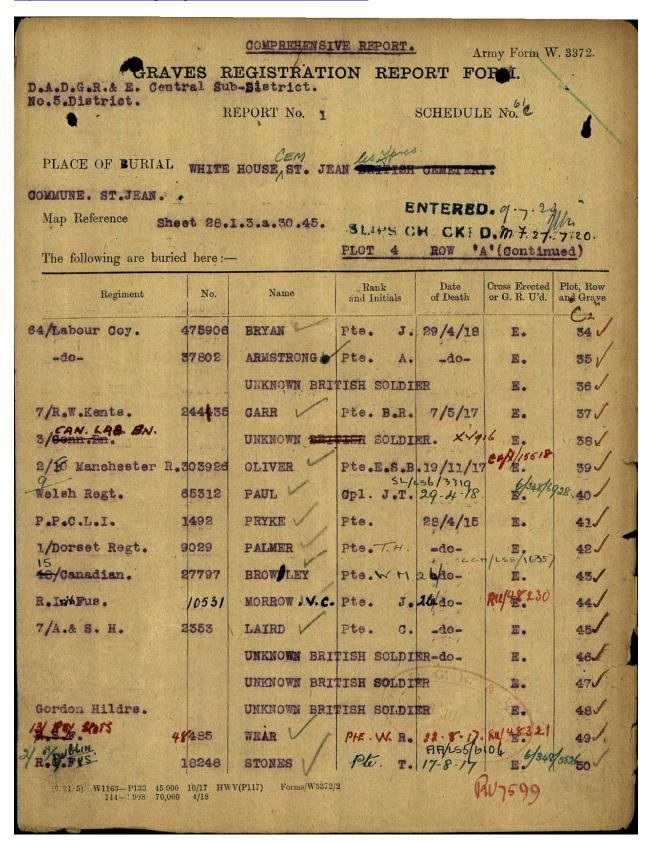
- There were no men lost in Belgium that showed the Canadian Labour Corps or a Labour Battalion as a Secondary Regiment (CWGC Link).
- 5. A review of the contents of the *Circumstance of Death* (COD) file for Private Higgins tells us that he was killed in action in the vicinity of Dickebusch **28.H.33.b**, Belgium on 28 June 1917 (Attachment #5a). That record also tells us that he was buried 1 mile south of Ypres, Belgium and that the grave was registered. The <u>approximate</u> location of the grave is given as TMC **28.I.25.b.7.4**. The corresponding record for Private Boswell also reports that he was killed in the vicinity of Dickebusch and buried 1 mile south of Ypres, Belgium (Attachment #5b). This coincides with the location information provided in the war diary.
- 6. The *War Graves Register* (E-13) has been included in this report for each of the two men of the 3rd Canadian Labour Battalion that are recorded buried in the White House Cemetery (Attachment #6). The importance of these two documents is that each shows that Privates Boswell and Higgins were reported buried at TMC **28.I.25.b.7.4**. This is the same location reported on the COD for Private Higgins. There was no corresponding entry on the COD for Private Boswell. We know from the COG-BR documents that the men were reported recovered for locations **28.I.19.d.2.8** and **28.I.19.d.5.9**.
- 7. The Area Map from the McMaster Lloyd Reeds Collection shows the area where the remains were reportedly buried and subsequently recovered, approximately 1,000 yards south of Ypres, Belgium (Attachment #6). The "red box" on the map shows the abutting areas of 28.I.19.d (where both sets of remains were reported recovered) and 28.I.25.b (the approximate area where both were reported buried).
- 8. The smaller scale *Trench Map* has been marked to show the precise location of where each of the two men of the 3rd Canadian Labour Battalion, buried in the White House Cemetery, were reported buried and recovered (Attachment # 7). The E-13 War Graves Registers of both Boswell and Higgins report that they were buried at the location marked with the red lines and that the concentrations were made from the locations of the blue lines (Boswell) and green lines (Higgins), approximately 600 yards to the north. This confirms the discrepancies in the "buried versus recovered" areas.
- 9. The CWGC *Headstone Schedule* (HD-SCHD) confirms that no change was made to the identification of the man in Plot 4 Row A Grave 38 and he remains to this day as "A Soldier of the Great War Canadian Labour Corps".

Action Required:

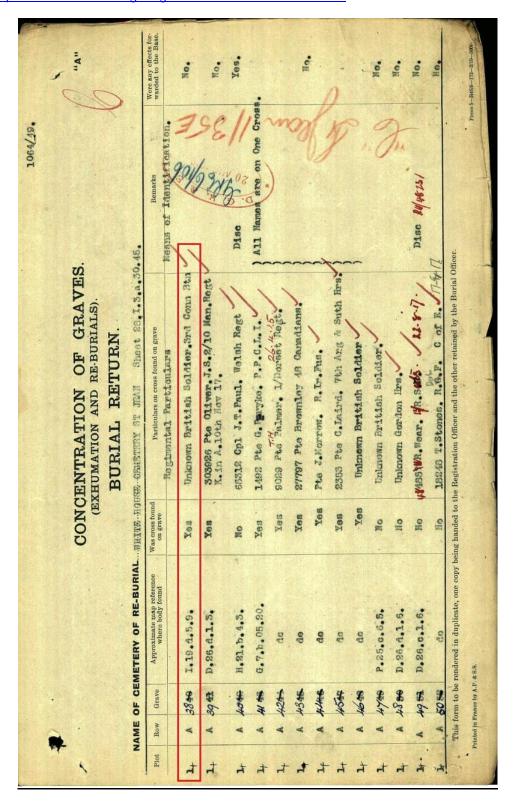
The "Investigative Report" has been prepared in accordance with the procedures and criteria set out by the CWGC, should they wish to make any changes to the commemoration details (Attachment #10).

The evidence is clear that the CWGC records and headstone should be modified to show that Plot 4 Row A Grave 38 contains the remains of Private Patrick Higgins #410310 of the 3rd Canadian Labour Battalion. There are no other possible candidates for those remains.

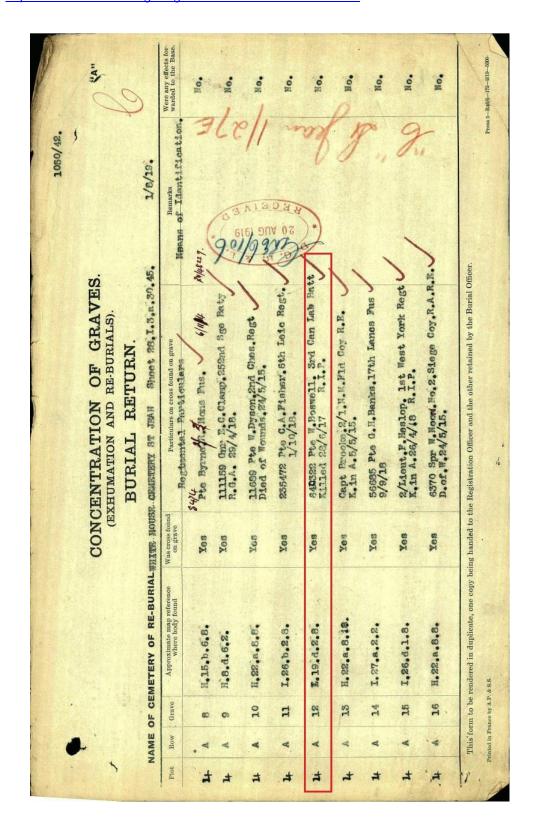
Commonwealth War Graves Commission. *Graves Registration Report Form.* https://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc/2156837.JPG



Commonwealth War Graves Commission. *Concentration of Graves (Exhumations and Reburials) Burial Return.* https://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2157012.JPG

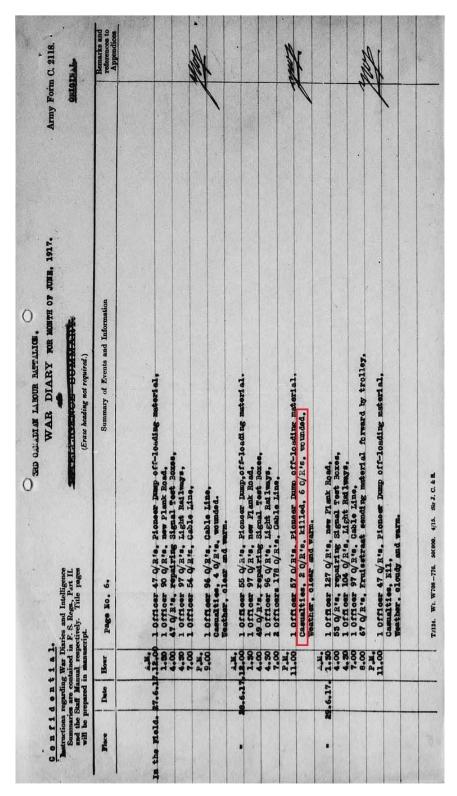


Commonwealth War Graves Commission. *Concentration of Graves (Exhumations and Reburials) Burial Return.* https://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2157004.JPG



Library and Archives Canada: War Diaries of the First World War. Available as (1) ArchivaNet: On-Line Research Tool, or (2) War Diaries of the First World War.

https://central.bac-lac.gc.ca/.item?id=e001473992

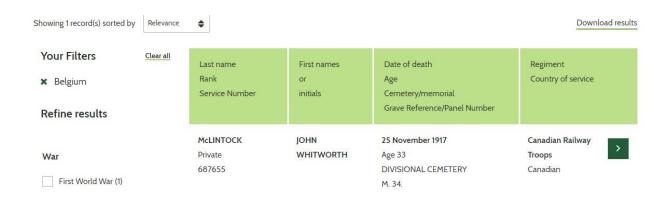


Commonwealth War Graves Commission – Find War Dead - Belgium 3rd Battalion Canadian Labour Corps, Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial

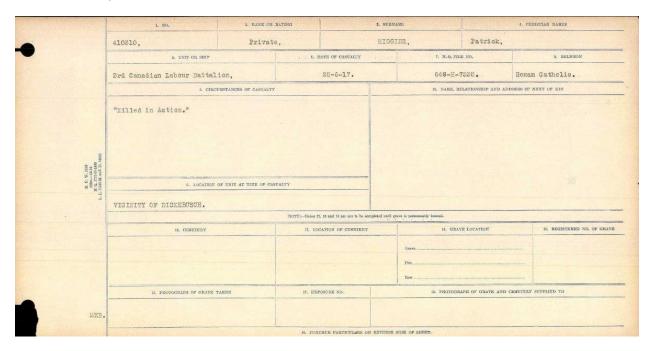


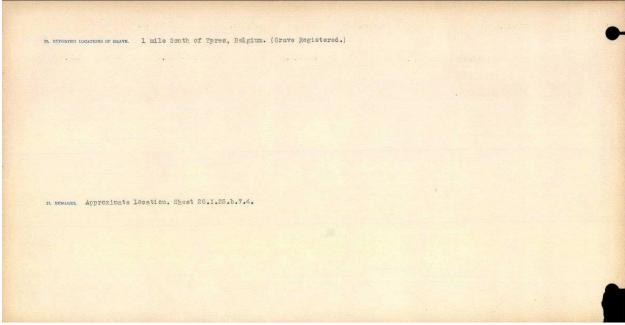
ATTACHMENT #4b

Commonwealth War Graves Commission – Find War Dead - Belgium 11th Canadian Railway Troops

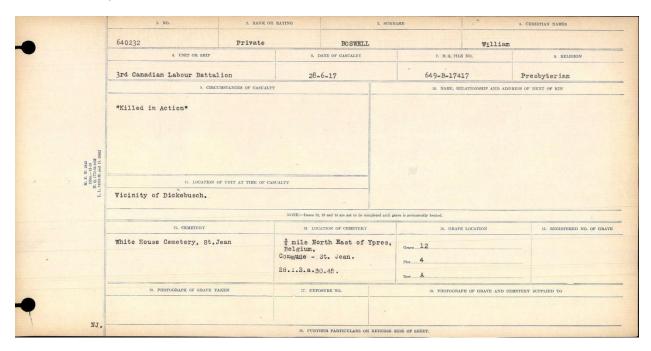


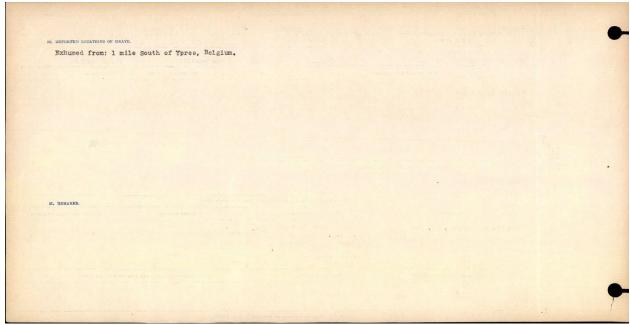
Ancestry.com. Canada, War Graves Registers (Circumstances of Casualty), 1914-1948 [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010.Original data: War Graves Registry: Circumstances of Death Records. Record Group 150, 1992–1993/314, Boxes 145–238. Library and Archives Canada. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. War Graves Ledger Books. RG 150, 1992-93/314, vols. 239–302. Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.





Ancestry.com. Canada, War Graves Registers (Circumstances of Casualty), 1914-1948 [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010.Original data: War Graves Registry: Circumstances of Death Records. Record Group 150, 1992–1993/314, Boxes 145–238. Library and Archives Canada. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. War Graves Ledger Books. RG 150, 1992-93/314, vols. 239–302. Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.



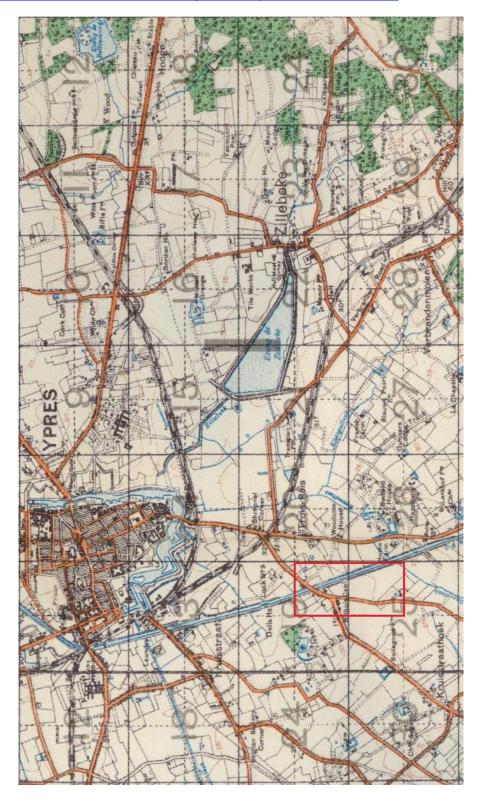


Ancestry.com. Canada, CEF Commonwealth War Graves Registers, 1914-1919 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Original data: War Graves Registry: Circumstances of Death Records; (RG150, 1992-1993/314, Boxes 39-144); Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.

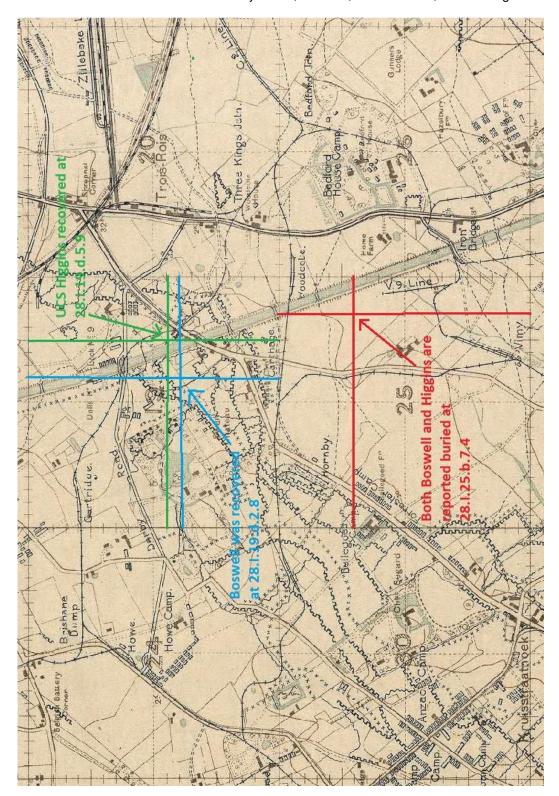
9758	FORM E13. . — 10M — 4-6-17.			E-13.
		ANK Pte NAME		2:404
Un	и 3rd Labour Bn M	an.Regt ·NEXT-OF-KIN-	iss D. Higgins	702
Fit	E NO. R.L. 25 - #	-3/03	12 Desborough Eastleigh	Gload
			Eastleigh	
			Hants	
	DATE OF DEATH	, GAUSE AND PLACE OF DEATH		CAS, SHEET NO.
	28-6-17	Killed in Act	ion	A 60
· X	DATE OF BURIAL	PLACE OF BURIAL	DESCRIPTION	ON OF GRAVE.
		B. 7. 4." Sh. 28. 84 1	B. R/2884/29 AR &	
			9 7 71 6	
		Cana	BR/4828/242	8
	В	urial report N. G.R. O.	0.0	
		mile so of yours	DK 4828 54/2	8
	6	ENENIE		
		Bur		
-				

FORM E13. 9758.—10M—4-6-17.		4484 e-1a.
Number 640232 Unit 3rd Labour Bat File No. RL 25 - 6	RANX PLO NAME BOSWELL. tallon. NEXTOFKIN- address within B-3938 also holy thomas. Itenan attens. Fed.	own Estates Branch.
DATE OF DEATH	CAUSE AND PLACE OF DEATH	CAS. SHEET NO.
28-6-17	Killed in Action	A 60
DATE OF BURIAL	PLACE OF BURIAL	DESCRIPTION OF GRAVE.
& Chumatin	Burial report by G.R.O. B.R. 3 Burial report by G.R.O. B.R. 3 Mide S. of yores BR/2 Build Report & R.C. White House Cemeter, St Jeans Juganles & S.J. ypans. Dot 4 Row A. 9/12.	2828/ DGRE

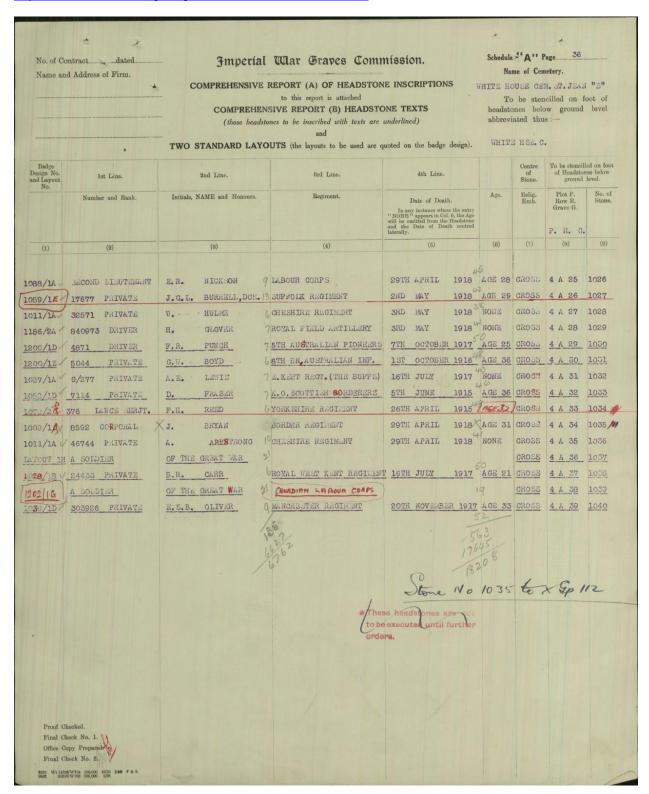
McMaster University Lloyd Reeds Map Collection – [Ypres] 28 http://digitalarchive.mcmaster.ca/islandora/object/macrepo%3A3941/-/collection



The National Archives British Trench Map Atlas 28NW4. Edition 3(S) Map wo297_0690 Trenches Corrected 27/03/18. Naval and Military Press, Uckfield, West Sussex, United Kingdom.



Commonwealth War Graves Commission. *Comprehensive Report of Headstone Inscriptions*. https://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc1865833.JPG



This "Reporting and Review" attachment is provided to assist all parties in the submission of an investigative report related to the identification of the burial location, or headstone markings, of a member of the Commonwealth Forces during the Great War 1914-1921. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) receives a copy of this report in the event they wish to make changes to the commemoration details. In order to alter the records, the CWGC has set out their criteria for the procedure and submission of cases for review, as detailed below. The CWGC is under no obligation to make changes based on a report.

We have modified the requirement information noted below to include CWGC criteria from their source material:

Guideline Criteria for Submission:

Cases need to present clear and convincing evidence to prove the identity of a casualty and must not be based on assumption or speculation. The Commission's Commemoration Team will also consider whether the findings of a better informed contemporary investigation are being revisited and if there is any new evidence to consider. By way of example, it is unlikely that the Commission would support a revision of the arrangements for the commemoration where it is apparent that no new evidence is being presented and, a better informed previous decision is being revisited some 100 years later.

Evidence and Source Material:

Un-cited resources cannot be accepted as official evidence. Research conducted on the internet will only be accepted if supplied by a recognised authority such as the CWGC, National Archives etc. Any primary (contemporary) sources e.g. the National Archives, CWGC, and Genealogical website original documentation etc. must be copied and submitted with the case. The relevant pages of any secondary material e.g. published reference books and articles; website material etc. should also be copied and submitted. All sources must be correctly referenced as footnotes throughout the submission as well as cited in a complete bibliography of consulted sources Referencing is essential to any historical research and should contain some uniform elements.

The following have participated in the preparation, review and submission of this report on a voluntary basis. Those noted below have read the investigative report and compared it to the criteria set out by the CWGC, as a guiding principle, and have agreed to have their name included as part of the review team. The CWGC may contact any of the reviewers at the e-mail address provided below.

iliation	E-mail	Contribution
vate Researcher C Great War Research Company	rlaughton@laughton.ca	Investigator & Report Author
/6		ate Researcher

Special Note:

The initial identification of the Unknown Canadian in Plot 4 Row A Grave 38 of the White House Cemetery was made by a family researcher investigating Private Oliver #303926 buried in the adjoining grave. The researcher wished to remain anonymous and have the case prepared and presented to the CWGC by a fellow researcher of the Great War Forum. As a Canadian, the request was directed to my attention and I undertook to complete the research and submit the report.